Data Resources for Studying Group-Level Inflation Rates

Analysis of Israeli Household Expenditure Survey 2022

February 13, 2025

Overview

- The 2022 Household Expenditure Survey provides rich data for analyzing group-level inflation
- Contains detailed information on:
  - Household characteristics
  - Individual demographics
  - Income sources
  - Expenditure patterns

Key Household Variables

- Demographic Identifiers:
    - Household ID (misparMb)
    - Survey quarter (quarter)
    - Geographic location (yishuv, nafa)
- Household Composition:
    - Number of persons (nefashot)
    - Number of standard persons (nefeshstandartit)
    - Number of income earners (mefarnasim)

Socioeconomic Variables

- Cultural/Religious Factors:
  - Nationality (nationality)
  - Religious observance level (RamatDatiyut)
  - Religion (religion)
- Economic Status:
  - Socioeconomic cluster of residence (cluster)
  - Peripherality index (MadadPereferia)

Expenditure Data

- Total consumption expenditure (c3)
- Detailed categories:
  - Food (c30)
  - Housing (c32)
  - Household maintenance (c33)
  - Transportation and communication (c38)
  - Health (c36)
  - Education and leisure (c37)

Income Data

- Multiple income sources:
  - Gross monetary income (i1Kaspit)
  - Net monetary income (net)
  - Income from work (i11)
  - Benefits and transfers (i14)
- Income classifications:
  - Salary income
  - Self-employment income
  - Pension and retirement income

Group Analysis Possibilities

Can analyze inflation differences by:

- ▶ Geographic location
- ▶ Socioeconomic status
- ▶ Religious/cultural groups
- ▶ Household composition
- ▶ Income levels (deciles)

Methodological Considerations

- Sample weights available (weight)
- Quarterly data collection
- Detailed consumption categories
- Multiple income sources
- Rich demographic information

Limitations and Considerations

- ▶ Cross-sectional nature of data
- ▶ Need to account for household composition
- ▶ Regional price variations
- ▶ Sampling methodology
- ▶ Response quality